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**Geothlypis philadelphia Breeding in Western New York.**—In my list of 'Birds of Niagara County, N. Y.', published in 'Forest and Stream,' Sept., 1889, I intimated that the Mourning Warbler bred in Niagara County. On June 13 last my suspicions were confirmed by finding a nest and eggs of this species. I was passing through a heavily timbered wet wood, and about ten rods from the western border I came to a small opening, three to four rods square, when, in about the centre of this opening, a bird flew from under my feet into the adjoining thicket. Glancing toward my feet I saw its nest and eggs, and on adjusting my field glass I saw that the bird was a female *G. philadelphia* and immediately shot it. The nest was placed in the centre of a clump of cowslips. The nest is composed of coarse grass and leaves on the outside, with fine grass inside and lined with hair. Measurement outside, 3 in. deep, 3.50 in. across; inside, 1.75 in. deep and 1.75 across. Eggs white, with a wreath of reddish brown and lilac on the large end, and finely blotched with brown over the whole surface. Measurements, .76 × .51, .77 × .50, and .78 × .50. I have the nest and eggs, and the bird mounted, which, with a fine adult male specimen received May 23, I consider a valuable addition to my collection. These specimens were taken in the same woods where I found *Dendroica cærulea* breeding in 1888. — J. L. DAVISON, *Lockport, Niagara Co., N. Y.*

**Breeding of the Mourning Warbler in Ontario County, N. Y.**—On June 26, 1891, I was passing through a damp, low thicket when an outcry from a small bird drew my attention to it, it proving to be a female Mourning Warbler (*Geothlypis philadelphia*). Her cries soon brought the male with a beak full of small green worms, evidently collected for the young, but on seeing me he quickly devoured them that he might better join in the remonstrance against my presence. After a short search I found two young birds, nearly grown and fully feathered, but unable to fly. I caught one and held it for some time, thus bringing the parents within a foot of my hand and permitting of the fullest identification. I could have shot them but forbore to do so hoping that they might breed there the coming season. This is the first time I have known this species to breed in this vicinity.—B. S. BOWDISH, *Phelps, N. Y.*

**Yellow Palm Warbler** (*Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea*).—On May 7, 1891, I shot a male specimen of this Warbler, the first one I have come across here in ten years' collecting.—ERNEST D. WINTLE, *Montreal, Canada.*

**Bird Notes from Clatrop County, Oregon.**—Hesperocichla nævia. ORE-GON ROBIN, VARIED ROBIN.—Common about Astoria and the low lands in winter, breeding back in the heavy timber on the hills. I found a nest of this species nearly completed April 27. The nest was in a small hem-